

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. At a meeting of the North and South Korean Labor Parties (NKLP and SKLP) in Pyongyang in February 1950, it was decided to merge the northern and southern groups into a Korean Central Labor Party (KCLP). The public announcement of the merger, however, was withheld until after the beginning of the war, in early July.*
2. The KCLP Central Committee consisted of one hundred members, supposedly elected at a convention of party representatives from all districts of North and South Korea but actually chosen by HOKA-I before the meeting opened and accepted by acclamation. The committee officers are:

25X1 Chairman, KIM Il-sŏng, North Korean premier
Deputy chairman, PAK Hŏn-yŏng

25X1 [REDACTED]
Three secretaries:

- 25X1 1. HO Ka-i [redacted] member of the Soviet Central Committee of the USSR; adviser to KIM Il-song and considered by all North Korean government officials as chief conveyor of policy from the USSR to North Korea.
- 25X1 2. YI Sung-yŏp, [redacted] native of Inchon and graduate of Inchon Middle School; imprisoned by the Japanese 1926-1929 in Inchon, 1931-1936 in Pusan for Communist activities; after the war, second to PAK Hŏn-yŏng, traveling between north and south until mid-1948, when he became Minister of Justice in North Korea; July 1950 became chairman of the Seoul People's Committee.
3. Unknown: position held by KIM Sam-yŏng (金三龍) until his death in South Korea before June 1950.**

Politburo (Political Committee))	All ostensibly chosen by and from the
Central Investigation Committee)	Central Committee but actually chosen
Supreme Party Committee)	by the first secretary and approved by
Secret Files Committee)	the Central Committee.

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25X1

-2-

3. Before the unification, the Politburos of the two parties included the following: NKLP: KIM Il-sŏng, KIM Chaek, PAK Il-u, CHU Yang-ha, KIM Tu-pong, HO Ka-i,** and CH'OE Chang-ik; SKLP: HO Myŏn, YI Ki-su, YI Sŭng-yŏp,** PAK Hŏn-yŏng, KIM Sam-yong and YI Chu-ha. After the unification, both groups were included in the KCLP Politburo except for KIM Tu-pong, who became chairman of the People's Assembly. The official positions assigned to these members in North Korea were:

KIM Il-sŏng, premier and chairman of the military committee.

KIM Chaek, deputy chairman of the military committee and commander in chief of task forces.

HO Ka-i, deputy chairman of the KCLP Central Committee and liaison between Soviet ambassador Shtykov and KIM Il-sŏng for relaying of orders from Shtykov.

25X1 HO Myŏn, leader of the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] graduate of a Japanese law school; president of KIM Il-song University.

CH'OE Chang-ik, Minister of Finance.

PAK Il-u, Minister of Internal Affairs.

PAK Hŏn-yŏng, deputy premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs

YI Sŭng-yŏp, chairman of the Seoul People's Committee.

4. Although the KCLP Central Committee ostensibly became the supreme organ of the government and military forces, actually all policy decisions in both fields were made by the Politburo. All appointments to and dismissals from high government or military positions were also controlled by the Politburo, although announced through the Central Committee. The apparent conflict of interests indicated by this arrangement was actually nullified by the fact that KIM Il-sŏng was chairman of the KCLP and all cabinet members and important army officers were also KCLP members. The Central Committee convened only once a year, while the Politburo was in permanent session.

5. The Central Investigation Committee is headed by CHANG Sun-myŏng (張順明).** with YI Ki-sŏk (李基錫) [redacted] as deputy. Its duties are to check on Labor Party activities and make reports and recommendations, theoretically to the Central Committee but actually to the Politburo. The Secret Files Committee, head unknown, keeps records of all Labor Party members, including their past history. The Supreme Party Committee is the party administrative organ and is also known as the Administration Committee.

6. Nominally under the Central Committee but actually under the Politburo are the following bureaus:

- a. Organization, concerned with structural problems of all Labor Party organizations; head unknown.
- 25X1 b. Staff members, concerned with records of important party officials; head,
25X1 CHIN Pan-su (陳潘洙) [redacted] deputy YI Chu-sang (李柱相), [redacted] native of Chungchong.
- c. Propaganda and Agitation, head PAK Ch'ang-ok (朴昌玉).**
- d. Labor, concerned with research on and settlement of labor problems; head unknown.

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25X1

-3-

e. Agriculture, concerned with research on and settlement of agricultural and farmers' problems: head, YI Ku-hun (李求勳), native of Chungchong, head of the South Korean Farmers' Union.

f. Women, head unknown.

g. Youth, head unknown.

25X1 h. Social Affairs, head, KIM Ung-ki (金應基), native of Yechon (128-28,
25X1 36-40) [] educated in the USSR, chairman of the People's Committee of Kwanghae Province; deputy head, KANG Hun-ho (姜文鎬), [] native of Chejudo.

i. Finance Bureau, head, HYON Ch'il-chong (玄七宗).

7. Other members of the KCIP Central Committee include:

25X1 CHANG Ch'il-song, native of Taeju, [] deputy chief of the South Korean Women's Alliance.

CHANG Chik-u (張的宇), native of No-hi (鰲熙), member of the North Korean Department of Commerce.

25X1 CHANG Hae-u (張海友), chief prosecutor in the North Korean government, []

25X1 CHANG Si-u (張時雨), [] native of South Pyongan, Minister of Commerce in North Korea.**

25X1 CHO Won-suk (趙元淑), native of Kangwon Province, [] woman.

25X1 CH'OE Ch'ang-ik (崔昌益), [] native of Hamgyong, Minister of Finance in North Korea and chairman of the Institute for Study of Political Science and World Economy.**

25X1 CH'OE Won-t'aek (崔元澤), [] native of Taeju, deputy head of the North Korean Government Purchasing Bureau.

25X1 CH'OE Yong-tal (崔容達), [] native of Kangwon, graduate of Seoul University, head of a department of KIM Il-song University.**

25X1 CHONG Chun-t'aek (鄭俊澤), [] chairman of the North Korean National Planning Committee.**

25X1 CHONG Yun (鄭潤), [] native of Kyonggi, deputy chairman of the Anak (125-30, 38-35) County People's Committee.

25X1 HO Song-t'aek (許成澤), [] native of North Hamgyong, middle school graduate, chairman of the National Council of Labor Unions and Minister of Labor in North Korea.

25X1 HWANG T'ae-song (黃太成), [] native of Sangju (128-10, 36-24), head of an unspecified bureau in the North Korean Department of Industry.

25X1 KIM Chan (金殘), [] deputy Minister of Finance in North Korea

25X1 KIM Min-san (金民山), [] native of North Kyongsang; chairman of the People's Committee of North Hamgyong.**

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25X1

-4-

- 25X1 KIM Pyong-ha (金炳夏), [] deputy head of KIM Il-song University.
- 25X1 KWON O-chik (權五稷), [] educated in the USSR, North Korean Minister to Hungary.
- MU Chong, deputy Minister of National Defense, North Korea.
- 25X1 NAM IL (南一), [] deputy Minister of Education in North Korea.
- NO Chin-han (盧鎮漢), native of Kyonggi, deputy Ministry of Health in North Korea.
- 25X1 PAK Chong-ae (朴貞愛), Soviet Korean from Kazakhstan, [] head of the North Korean Democratic Women's Alliance.**
- 25X1 PAK Mun-kyu (朴文圭), [] native of North Kyongsang, graduate of Seoul University, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 25X1 PAK Se-kwang (朴世光), [] educated in the USSR, deputy Minister of Communication in North Korea.
- 25X1 YIM Hwa (林和), [] native of Kyonggi.
- 25X1 YU Yeng-chun (俞英俊), native of South Pyongan, [] head of the South Korean Women's Alliance.
8. South Korean members of the Central Committee who went north from Seoul about 25 September 1950 included the following:
- 25X1 CH'OE Kyu-hyon (崔圭現), [] native of Seoul; arrested five times between December 1947 and February 1949 and each time imprisoned ten days for Communist activities; during the North Korean occupation, a member of the People's Committee of Sosmun District, Seoul.
- 25X1 CH'OE Kyu-sok (崔圭錫), [] joined the SKLP in 1946, membership number*** 2342712; in February 1947 became deputy head of SKLP for Chongdong District, Seoul; arrested and imprisoned five times between July 1947 and February 1949; during the North Korean occupation, deputy chairman of the People's Committee of Sosmun District, Seoul.
- PAK Yong-sik (朴容植), joined the SKLP in February 1947 while an employee of the South Korean Department of Commerce motor pool; from November 1947 to January 1949 he held odd jobs, then went to work for South Korean G-2 as a civilian clerk until the beginning of the war.
- 25X1 YI Chong-song (李鍾聲), [] graduate of Huimen Middle School, March 1941, and Seoul Pharmaceutical College, 1943; joined SKLP 1947.
- 25X1 YI Haek-hyang (李勳鄉), [] teacher in an unidentified college; in February 1947 became responsible for intelligence collection concerning South Korean activities in Tasi Township, Naju (126-44, 35-01) County for the SKLP; in May 1947 chosen head of the general affairs section of the Democratic Youth Association of Tasi Township; imprisoned by Naju County Police for Communist activities in May 1948 and for thirty days each in September 1948 and December 1949.

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25X1

-5-

25X1 YU Kun-man (柳根萬), [] graduate of Paechae Middle School in Seoul, 1934, and Seoul Pharmaceutical College, 1937; employed by the Industrial Section of Kyonggi Province government until 1938, then employed by the Yuhan Company of Seoul; early in 1939, adviser for the Sanitation Section of South Chungchong Province; October 1940, director of the Chinhwa Drug Manufacturing Company; joined SKLP in February 1947.

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25X1 [] Comment. Personnel previously identified, in addition to the upper ranking leaders, include the following:

CHANG Hae-u: Chief prosecutor for North Korea in September 1947.

CHANG Si-u: Deputy chairman of the Chosen Democratic Party; one of the Korean representatives signing a trade pact with the USSR.

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CHANG Sun-myong: Member of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front. []

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CH'OE Ch'ang-ik: Trained in China and the USSR; member of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front; head of the North Korean People's Committee Investigation Office in 1948.

CH'OE Yong-tal: Chief of the Justice Department in Kangwon Province in 1948.

CHONG Chun-t'aek: Deputy chairman of the NKLP Observation Committee.

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HO Ka-i: Chairman of the NKLP Observation Committee and concerned with the North Korea-USSR pact []

KIM Min-san: In Yenan during World War II.

KIM Sam-yong: SKLP leader in Seoul arrested in March 1950 and executed just before the beginning of the war []

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PAK Ch'ang-ok: Member of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front.

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PAK Chong-ae: A member of the Korean peace delegation to Moscow in 1949, and bearer of a special report to the USSR on South Korea;

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YI Sung-yop: Minister of Justice of North Korea. []

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